MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

15 APRIL 1982

Lebanon

Security Situation -- "Violent and painful" clashes occurred in the southern suburbs and some other areas of Beirut, according to Beirut radio. Voice of Lebanon radio identified the contending parties as the Shi'ite Amal movement on the one hand and the Palestinians, joint forces and communists on the other. Unofficial sources cited by Beirut radio said 25 persons were killed and scores of others were wounded; other unofficial sources reported 13 dead and 25 wounded as well as great material damage. The Voice of Lebanon claimed that Palestinian camps in western Beirut indiscriminately shelled the southern suburbs.

Ten persons were killed and scores of others wounded during clashes in the Az-Zahrani and An-Nabatiyah Districts of southern Lebanon, according to estimates cited by the Voice of Lebanon. A cease-fire was to go into effect in Beirut and the south at 0600 GMT on 15 April, Beirut radio reported.

Shi'ite Statement, Palestinian Reply -- With concentrated artillery and rocket bombardments, the joint forces "seized" several villages and displaced the inhabitants of others, the Higher Islamic Shi'ite Council charged in a statement broadcast by the Voice of Lebanon. The statement asked all those in the Palestinian resistance and the National Movement responsible for this "aggression" to stop the shelling and to withdraw their gunmen and weapons from the villages. Earlier, Lebanese Forces Commander Bashir al-Jumayyil offered to place "all our social and material potential" at the Shi'ite Council's disposal, according to the radio.

The council's statement "came as a surprise to us because it ignores the role which the Palestinian resistance is playing to end these clashes," a Palestinian Revolution Command statement broadcast by the clandestine Voice of Palestine radio proclaimed. In a conversation with Prime Minister Shafiq al-Wazzan, PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat affirmed that the Palestinian resistance was not involved in the clashes and was trying to contain them, Beirut radio reported.

A prominent Amal leader has threatened to begin bombarding settlements in northern Israel if the PLO does not stop escalating clashes between Amal and its Iraqi-backed rivals, the Jerusalem POST reported.

Butrus, Syrian Leaders' Statements -- After a 2-hour meeting in Shtawrah, Foreign Minister Fu'ad Butrus and visiting Syrian Foreign Minister 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam made statements to correspondents broadcast by Beirut radio. There is coordination between Syria and Lebanon and we will continue on all levels to "prevent an aggression and to confront the Israeli danger and ambition," Butrus said. We in Syria, Lebanon and Palestine must resist the aggression directly and confront it on behalf of the Arab nation, Khaddam stated. Any attack on Lebanon will be faced by Syria, Syrian Prime Minister 'Abd ar-Ra'uf al-Kasm stressed in an interview with Paris radio reported by Damascus television.

Iraqi-Syrian Relations

Syria has confiscated 200,000 tons of oil sold by Iraq and has ordered the buyers' tankers waiting to load the oil to leave Syrian territorial waters, Iraqi Oil Minister Tayih 'Abd al-Karim revealed in a statement reported by INA. As a result of Syrian measures, Lebanon has been deprived of its main source of crude oil and Syria and Lebanon have lost over $150 million in fees paid each year, Al-Karim continued. Immediately after the Syrian foreign minister's recent return from Iran, Syria commissioned four tankers to bring Iranian oil to Syria. Syrian measures are designed to increase the "Persian enemy's" oil exports at the same expense of Iraqi oil, which is similar in quality, the minister added.

When the Syrian people, under the National Alliance for the Liberation of Syria, raise the slogan of military struggle, they will find all the support they need from the Iraqi people, Iraqi Popular Army Commander in Chief Taha Yasin Ramadan told a rally reported by INA.

The masses of the people and army in Iraq will try "the hangman Saddam Husayn" at the appropriate time, Damascus radio predicted. The countdown for the downfall of the "executioner's regime" in Iraq has begun, AL-BA'TH wrote in an editorial reported by SANA.

Israel

Territories, East Jerusalem Situation -- The commercial strike and riots protesting the Temple Mount incident continued in east Jerusalem and the territories, Jerusalem radio reported. The Military Government has closed schools in the territories until 17 April, the radio said. The east Jerusalem chairman of the Committee for the Defense of the Land was "martyred" by occupation soldiers who beat him with rifles and batons, according to the Voice of Palestine.

Stoessel Visit -- U.S. UNder Secretary of State Walter Stoessel arrived on 14 April and met with Prime Minister Menahem Begin on 15 April, Jerusalem radio reported. After the meeting Stoessel expressed confidence that the disputes between Israel and Egypt will be resolved, the radio said.

Egypt

Position on Peace Process -- Egypt will underline its "firm position" in talks with Israeli Defense Minister Ari'el Sharon, MENA reported. Egypt will continue to adhere to the peace process and the Camp David accords, will not yield even an inch of Egyptian territory as defined by the 1906 line and will adhere to the method of settling differences set forth in Article VII of the Israeli-Egyptian peace treaty, MENA explained.

Execution of As-Sadat Assassins -- The five persons convicted of assassinating the late President Anwar as-Sadat were executed on 15 April, less than 24 hours after President Husni Mubarak rejected their appeals for a retrial, AFP reported. So far monitored Egyptian media have not reported either the appeal rejection or the execution.

Iran

On 11 April security forces arrested 25 armed counterrevolutionaries and killed at least 25 others in Bukan District, Tehran radio reported. Nine prominent members of the Cherikha-ye Feda'i-ye Khalq's minority faction and the Komeleh organization have been captured, Tehran radio announced on 13 April. They had been actively involved in clashes in Kordestan and in operations carried out in the northern forests, the radio added. About 90 members of the Kurdish Democratic Party (KDP) were killed or wounded and 33 arrested on 12 April, AFP reported citing the 14 April issue of JOMHURI-YE ESLAMI. Another 14 dissidents were killed near Sanandaj on 13 April in clashes between revolution guards and "factions paid by the United States and members of the KDP," the paper said, adding that two revolution guards were also killed in the fighting. Meanwhile, Mojahedin-e Khalq's Paris office announced that 13,000 people have been executed in Iran in the last 9 months, AFP reported.

FBIS DAILY REPORT CONTENTS

South Asia

Vol VIII No 073 15 April 1982

MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW i

AFGHANISTAN

UN's Cordovez Continues Meetings in Kabul C 1
Soviet Gosplan Official Arrives 14 Apr C 1
Soviet Broadcasting Official Arrives 14 Apr C 1
Officials Discuss Security, State Power C 1
AFP: Afghan Forces Begin Further Recruiting C 2
Security Forces 'Crush' 77 'Traitors' in Farah C 2

BANGLADESH

Foreign Ministry, Missions Reorganized D 1
AFP: Adviser to Ershad Relieved of Duties D 1

INDIA

Protest Lodged Over Haq's Kashmir Statement E 1
ISI Reports on India-Mozambique Communique E 1
Police Fire at Anti-Israel Demonstrators E 1
Security Forces Kill 3 Members of Outlaw Group E 1

IRAN

Tehran Marchers Support Palestinian 'Uprising' I 1
AFP Report I 1
Pledge To Free Jerusalem I 1
Khamene'i Advocates Use of 'Oil Weapon' I 2
Trade Agreements Signed With Turkish Province I 2
Pakistani Delegation Arrives in Tehran I 3
NVOI Questions Relations With Turkey, Pakistan I 3
Tehran on Egypt's Involvement in War With Iraq I 4
Armed Forces Joint Staff Communique 854 I 5
Zahirnezhad Denies Plans To Invade Iraq I 6
Reza'i on Attempted Coup, Palestinians I 6
Voice of Iran: Power Struggle Over Qotbzadeh I 7
NVOI Applauds 'Belated' Arrest of Qotbzadeh I 8
Briefs: More Reductions in Sentences;
Shush Electricity Link I 9

UN'S CORDOVEZ CONTINUES MEETINGS IN KABUL

LD141706 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 14 Apr 82

[Text] Minister of Foreign Affairs Shah Mohammad Dost met this morning with Diego Cordovez, the UN secretary general's envoy, in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. They exchanged views and discussed topics of mutual interest. According to another report, a second round of talks between Shah Mohammad Dost and Diego Cordovez took place this afternoon in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. Sakhi Daneshjo, deputy minister of foreign affairs, also attended the meetings.

The envoy of the UN secretary general also took part in a dinner given in his honor by Shad Mohammad Dost at the reception hall in the Foreign Ministry. The deputy minister of foreign affairs; Farid Zarif, ambassador and permanent representative of Afghanistan in the United Nations; (Shovezt Muller), the UNDP representative in Kabul; and some other officials of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs were also present at the dinner.

SOVIET GOSPLAN OFFICIAL ARRIVES 14 APR

GF141841 Kabul International Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 14 Apr 82

[Text] Dmitriy Andreyevich [name as heard], deputy chairman of the USSR State Planning Committee, arrived in Kabul today at the invitation of the Ministry of Public Works. During his visit he is expected to sign an agreement on scientific and technical cooperation with the Ministry of Public Works.

SOVIET BROADCASTING OFFICIAL ARRIVES 14 APR

GF141849 Kabul International Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 14 Apr 82

[Text] (Lev Mondrid), deputy chairman of the USSR State Committee for Television and Radio Broadcasting, arrived in Kabul today at the invitation of the Ministry of Information and Culture. He is scheduled to hold talks on the expansion of cooperation in the radio and television field.

OFFICIALS DISCUSS SECURITY, STATE POWER

LD141612 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0441 GMT 14 Apr 82

[Text] Kabul, 13 Apr (BAKHTAR) -- The nationwide active session of the party activists and cadres of the security forces commanders, secretaries of the provincial primary organizations, vice-president of the operative battalions and political officers of the centre and provinces was held here today for implementing the resolutions and decisions of the countrywide conference of the PDPA.

The session adopted necessary measures to deliver decisive blows to the enemies of the revolution, and determined the specific tasks and responsibilities of the units of the security forces of the Ministry of Internal Affairs in the districts and sub-districts throughout the country for the year 1982. The session discussed measures for consolidating state power in the regions than ever before [sentence as received].

The session was attended by party activists and cadres of the security forces, Dr Saleh Mohammad Ziray, member of the Politburo and secretary of the PDPA CC, Aslam Watanjar, Dr Najibollah, members of the Politburo of Central Committee, members of the Revolutionary Council, the Council of Ministers and other high-ranking party members and party activists.

AFP: AFGHAN FORCES BEGIN FURTHER RECRUITING

BK131644 Hong Kong AFP in English 1311 GMT 13 Apr 82

[Text] Islamabad, 13 Apr (AFP) -- Afghan Army forces have begun chasing potential recruits through the streets of Kabul, following an increase in rebel activity in the provinces, according to Western diplomats in Islamabad.

The new recruiting drive, which includes a law decreasing the draft age from 21- to 19-years old, may have little effect on the manpower problems faced by the army, which has been decimated by desertions. Only 30,000 men remain in an army which counted 90,000 troops in April 1978, according to Western estimates.

The recruiting campaign has included the use of force over the past week, the diplomats said. Some neighborhoods were surrounded, while troops made house-to-house searches for prospective (?young) conscripts.

The diplomats added that trucks used to take recruits to their future units were "more obvious than ever," and that recruiters ignored both the minimum age requirements and the service exemptions that had allowed some people to retain their civilian jobs.

The sources added that even some personnel in a Kabul hospital had not been spared from the forced conscription drive. This apparently has forced the hospital to curtail some of its activities, the sources said.

Meanwhile, the diplomats said, residents of Kabul have been hearing heavy artillery fire just outside the capital. Last Thursday, the sound of battles to both the north and the south could be heard.

The military activity has been particularly noticable in these (?areas) with Soviet military convoys leaving regularly and air attacks on the Shawali region and around the Karabagh dam, 50 km (30 miles) north of the capital, the diplomats said.

The village of Paitawa, near the dam, was completely destroyed last Friday, according to the reports.

Despite the Soviet and Afghan efforts, Moslem rebels were reportedly firmly entrenched in the towns of Guldara and in the Paghman region 20 km (12 miles) north of Kabul.

According to sources deemed reliable by the diplomats, the town of Jalalabad, 60 km (36 miles) from the Pakistani border, was the scene of long battles each night, for the first time in months.

The Jalalabad airport, which is closed to civilian traffic, is now used only by the Soviet Air Force, the diplomats said.

SECURITY FORCES 'CRUSH' 77 'TRAITORS' IN FARAH

LD141840 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 14 Apr 82

[Text] According to a report issued by Farah Province security authorities, 77 traitors to the homeland and the revolution, who disrupted the peaceful lives of the people of Qala-e Kah, Farah Province, were recently crushed by security forces and party activists.

The report says that 22 of these criminals were captured, along with 33 assorted Egyptian- and Chinese-made weapons. Following their capture, 1,700 rounds of ammunition, 3 motorcycles, antitank mines, handgrenades and foodstuffs together with an amount of arms, were completely destroyed.

Another group of terrorists and saboteurs was crushed in Koruch village, Herat Province, by the security forces and party activists. Their weapons were confiscated.

FOREIGN MINISTRY, MISSIONS REORGANIZED

BK150815 Dacca Domestic Service in English 0145 GMT 15 Apr 82

[Text] The government, in keeping with its declared objective of streamlining the administration, reducing wasteful expenditure and increasing efficiency, has taken the first step toward major reorganization of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Bangladesh missions abroad. These measures are expected to result in saving of 50 million takas of foreign exchange.

The government's steps taken in this respect are: Twelve missions are to be downgraded to charge d'affaires so as to lead to a saving of 25 million taka; 9 trade missions are to be shut down, reorganized and merged with economic divisions of the nearest mission. The measure is expected to bring about a saving of 12 million takas.

One consulate general and five economic wings and missions are to be closed, effecting a saving of 10 million takas.

Reducing expense of offices in five major missions abroad is expected to save about 4 million takas.

The government has also decided to retire or terminate the services of 22 senior diplomats, including 15 ambassadors and 7 senior officers. The envoys include eight political ambassadors who have completed their contracts and have been recalled.

AFP: ADVISER TO ERSHAD RELIEVED OF DUTIES

BK140035 Hong Kong AFP in English 0005 GMT 14 Apr 72

[Text] Dacca, 13 Apr (AFP) -- Retired Major General Mohammad Iskander Karim, the special adviser to Bangladesh's new military ruler, has been relieved of his responsibilities, according to an official announcement here today.

General Karim, considered to be senior most Bengali Army officer in the then Pakistan Army during Bangladesh's war of independence in 1971 was repatriated to Bangladesh in late 1973.

Since then he was living a retired life. After last (?month's) army take-over, the new military ruler and Chief Martial Law Administrator (CMLA) General Ershad appointed General Karim his special adviser on March 31 with rank and status of an adviser to the government.

An official announcement tonight said "on conclusion of his task with CMLA headquarters, Major General (retired) M.I. Karim today bade farewell to CMLA Lt. General H.M. Ershad and the CMLA staff [words indistinct] headquarters."

No reason for such "farewell" was given but the announcement carried by BSS agency said General Ershad "expressed deep appreciation for untiring and devoted work done by Gen. Karim despite his preoccupation" and hoped that the retired general "would give his services as zealously as rendered in greater national interest."

PROTEST LODGED OVER HAQ'S KASHMIR STATEMENT

BK141613 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 14 Apr 82

[Text] India has lodged a protest with Pakistan over the reported move to induct three representatives as observers from Gilgit, Hunza and Shardu areas to the Majlis-i-Shoora [Advisory Council]. Pakistan has also been asked for an authentic version of President Ziaul Haq's reported statement that these three areas are not parts of the disputed territory of Kashmir.

A spokesman of the External Affairs Ministry told newsmen in New Delhi that India is not prejudging any issue and that is why an authentic version of President Zia's reported statement has been called for. He reiterated that these areas form an integral part of India.

ISI REPORTS ON INDIA-MOZAMBIQUE COMMUNIQUE

BK150929 Delhi ISI Diplomatic Information Service in English 0834 GMT 15 Apr 82

[Text] India and Mozambique expressed concern over the growing influence and interference of outside powers in South Asia. In a joint communique released in New Delhi on 14 April the two countries also noted with concern the worsening of tensions in different parts of the world. They condemned the aggressive action taken by some nations posing a threat to internal peace and security.

Mozambique shared India's concern over the acquisition of sophisticated weapons by Pakistan which led to a deterioration in the security environment. During her discussion with President of Mozambique Marshal Samora Machel, Prime Minister Mrs Gandhi informed him of India's efforts towards building up peaceful, normal and friendly relations with Pakistan. She reiterated India's resolve to do everything possible to strengthen peace and friendship between the countries in the region. President Machel appreciated India's policy of promoting friendly relations and constructive cooperation with its neighbours.

Reviewing the situation in West Asia, Mrs Gandhi and Marshal Machel condemned Israeli action in annexing the Golan Heights. They called for immediate withdrawal from all Arab territories, including Jerusalem. The two leaders noted that the Nonaligned Movement represented the hopes and aspirations of the great majority of mankind and had become an independent and positive force for world peace.

The two countries also signed a protocol on economic cooperation and a cultural agreement.

POLICE FIRE AT ANTI-ISRAEL DEMONSTATORS

BK150655 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 15 Apr 82

[Text] According to news agency reports, one person was killed and several others injured, some of them seriously, when police fired to disperse a group of violent demonstrators in Srinagar yesterday. Firing was resorted to when baton charge and bursting of teargas shells proved ineffective. The demonstrators were protesting against the Israeli firing at Al-Aqsa Mosque. An official spokesman said the demonstrators set fire to several buildings.

SECURITY FORCES KILL 3 MEMBERS OF OUTLAW GROUP

BK131255 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 13 Apr 82

[Text] Three leading members of an outlawed organization were killed in heavy exchange of fire between the security forces and the underground this morning about 10 km from Imphal. According to officials, three persons belonging to security forces were injured and removed to hospital.

TEHRAN MARCHERS SUPPORT PALESTINIAN 'UPRISING'

LD141232 Tehran IRNA in English 1016 GMT 14 Apr 82

[Text] Tehran, 14 Apr (IRNA) -- The committed Muslim ummah [nation] of Tehran poured on to the streets from the early hours this morning to hold a magnificent parade holding pictures of Imam Khomeyni and his aides to mark the commencement of a new phase in the revolutionary and Islamic uprising of the Palestinians. This parade was held to praise and declare anew their support for the righteous struggles of the oppressed Muslims of Palestine. The marchers chanted slogans expressing their congratulations for this divine change in the oppressed nation of Palestine and also condemned the occupiers of Jerusalem, chanting "Palestine, Palestine, your freedom is approaching" and "Palestine, Palestine, your leader in Ruhollah" (spirit of God). The masses of Muslim demonstrators marched towards the former American Embassy in central Tehran.

AFP Report

NC141230 Paris AFP in English 1232 GMT 14 Apr 82

[Excerpt] undated [as received] 14 Apr (AFP) -- Government offices, shops, telecommunications and air traffic closed down today in most parts of the Middle East as the Arab world observed a strike call by King Khalid of Saudi Arabia in protest against Sunday's shooting at the Al-Aqsa Mosque in Jerusalem.

The day of solidarity with the Palestinian people was also heeded in Moslem countries of Africa and Asia.

More than 100,000 Iranians demonstrated outside the former United States Embassy building in Tehran. Standing on a wall, Interior Minister Hashemi-Rafsanjani [name, title as received] announced that Iran, despite its war with Iraq, was ready to provide "forces, arms and financial aid" for the creation of an Islamic army to fight against Israel.

The strike was also followed in Baghdad and several other cities in Iraq.

Pledge To Free Jerusalem

LD141320 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 14 Apr 82

["Resolution" adopted by participants in 14 April march in Tehran in support of Palestinians' rights -- read by announcer]

[Text] 1. In accordance with the honorable verse "Hold fast, all together, by the rope which God stretches out for you and be not divided among yourselves," the Muslim and struggling Palestinian brothers and all the world Muslims are urged to follow the principle of "unity of expression," which is the key to success, and obey the instructions of the holy men and ulema of Islam; for, by relying on God and unity of expression, the dawn of victory will come soon.

2. We, the Muslim nation of Iran, inspired by the guidances of the leader of the Islamic revolution, who has been calling for the liberation of the dear Jerusalem for more than 20 years, have called for the liberation of Jerusalem since the very first moments of the Islamic revolution of Iran; today, too, on the day of international solidarity with the Islamic revolution of Palestine, we once again declare all-round and extensive support for the Muslim and revolutionary nation of Palestine and its noble and Islamic movement.

3. We the Muslim nation of Iran declare that the omnipotent combatants of Islam, after achieving victory in the war imposed by the American Saddam, will rush to protect the Muslim Palestinian combatants with all our might, to free dear Jerusalem from the claws of the usurping Zionists.

4. The fresh movement of the Muslim people of Palestine, which started with the monotheistic and pagan-crushing slogans of "God is great" and "There is no god but God," and has dealt crushing blows at the occupying Zionists from within, should continue its divine path inspired by the methods of the Islamic revolution of Iran, and silence those accursed calls that try to deviate the Islamic revolution of the Palestinian nation.

5. In accordance with the instructions of the great leader of the Islamic revolution that if the Muslims of the world were to unite, and each were to pour a bucket of water, they would destroy Israel, we ask the Islamic nation throughout the world to free the dear Jerusalem from the claws of the usurping Zionists, with their organization and unity.

6. We declare to the rulers of Islamic lands that, now that the Muslim nation of Palestine has started its noble movement to fight against the usurping Zionism, they should refrain from anti-Islamic deeds and political and compromise dealings with oppressive superpowers and false slogans, and by turning off the oil valves on the criminal America and its lackeys, they should terminate forever the evil existence of Zionism.

7. In following the guidance of the imam of the nation, we consider world-devouring America, whose evil hands are covered with the blood of the dearest of youth, up to the elbows, as the century's mother of corruption and the enemy number one of the world oppressed, and until the roots of that germ of corruption have been severed and its most evil agent in the region, the usurping Zionism, has been destroyed, we shall continue our divine struggle under the leadership of the imam of the nation, and united we shout "Death to America."

KHAMENE'I ADVOCATES USE OF 'OIL WEAPON'

LD141410 Tehran IRNA in English 1050 GMT 14 Apr 82

[Text] Tehran, 14 Apr (IRNA) -- President Khamene'i today requested all-out measures to use the oil weapon against the Zionist regime. Speaking to IRNA onthe recent events in occupied Palestine, the president said that declaring Wednesday a national holiday was the least thing Iran could do for the magnificent movement of their Palestinian brothers. Besides these measures against Zionism, the president stressed that political movements throughout the world should be accompanied by economic movements using oil as a weapon as well as military action.

The president called on the PLO to ask for manpower and weapons from all Islamic countries, thereby strengthening Muslims living inside occupied lands. President Khamene'i said that now the Palestinian movement has started on the path of Islam, a new turning point has been created. He further added that the next step should be taken from both inside and outside the occupied territories simultaneously. He concluded that if the Muslim governments exerted the initiative it would pave the way for the Palestinians in obtaining their just rights.

TRADE AGREEMENTS SIGNED WITH TURKISH PROVINCE

GF141912 Tehran International Service in Turkish 1830 GMT 14 Apr 82

[Text] The friendly talks between the governors of Western Azarbayjan and Agri Province of Turkey have ended with the signing of two protocols, political and commercial.

According to the political protocol, views have been exchanged on matters related to border issues, transit, travel, facilities for truck drivers using the highways of the two countries, exchange of mine products as well as agricultural and animal husbandry products and cooperation in strengthening security on the borders.

According to the commercial protocol signed between the governors of Western Azarbayjan and Agri Province, Turkey will supply Iran with foodstuffs, fodder for animals, barley, and cheese in return for the 22,000 tons of fuel oil it has purchased from Iran.

PAKISTANI DELEGATION ARRIVES IN TEHRAN

LD131822 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 13 Apr 82

[Text] According to the Central News Unit, in the wake of the visit by Foreign Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati to Pakistan and the agreements reached there, a Pakistani delegation arrived in Tehran this evening. The delegation, led by the deputy petroleum minister and the deputy road and transportation minister [as heard] of Pakistan, arrived at Mehrabad Airport and was welcomed by a group of officials from the Iranian Ministries of Petroleum, Commerce and Roads and Transport; the Iranian ambassador to Pakistan and the Pakistani ambassador to Iran.

NVOI QUESTIONS RELATIONS WITH TURKEY, PAKISTAN

TA131437 [Editorial Report] The clandestine National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran at 1730 GMT on 12 April carried a commentary entitled "The First Step Toward Economic Independence." It said that it has been pointed out that imperialism, headed by world-devouring America, is striving to infiltrate into the markets of developing and emancipated countries through its subservient regimes such as those in Turkey and Pakistan whose economy is totally dependent on the West. Therefore, it is not possible to take steps toward economic independence by establishing and expanding extensive economic relations with such countries as Turkey and Pakistan, particularly since these two countries are completely dependent on America and its allies, and in fact have a hostile approach and policy toward the Islamic Republic of Iran.

It is an indisputable fact that Pakistan's leaders have transformed their country into bases of the foes of the Iranian revolution. Subversive activities in Sistan va Baluchestan are carried out by way of Pakistan. At the same time Iranian counterrevolutionaries and so-called Afghan refugees are trained in Pakistan and then dispatched into our homeland to carry out subversive activities against the regime and the revolutionary gains of our nation.

Without doubt officials of the Islamic Republic of Iran are not unaware of these activities. However, it is not clear why not only has no action been taken so far by the Islamic government in this connection, but also why some officials allegedly take pride in friendship with Ziaul Haq's regime which is dependent on America. Whereas the mere fact that Pakistan's leaders are striving to present themselves as implementors of an Islamic policy and as outwardly the friend of Iran cannot and should not be a reason for ignoring the anti-Iranian plots by Pakistan's regime and its close relations with America.

It is very obvious and numerous documents and evidence confirm that Pakistani's regime participates actively in the plans of U.S. imperialism against the Iranian revolution. America places billions of dollars worth of arms at the disposal of Ziaul Haq's regime in order to exploit that regime for implementing its anti-Iranian aims. We need not say anything about the other aspects of America's exploitation of Pakistan's regime against Afghanistan, India and the liberation movements or nations in the region.

Under such circumstances, in which the enmity of the Pakistani regime toward the revolution and the Islamic Republic of Iran is obvious, there still are certain individuals who ignore so much enmity and hatred and who strive to construe relations between our country and Pakistan as very friendly and fraternal and who strive toward further rapprochement with this regime. Our basis in establishing and expanding relations with any country, be it a neighbor or not, should be the anti-imperialist and anti-American policy of that country, its independence of action and its nondependence on imperialism.

TEHRAN ON EGYPT'S INVOLVEMENT IN WAR WITH IRAQ

GF101940 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1730 GMT 10 Apr 82

[Unattributed commentary]

[Excerpts] World radio networks yesterday reported that an Iraqi delegation visited Cairo recently, met with Mubarak and discussed the Egyptian aid the Saddamist regime requires in its unfair battle against the Islamic Republic. The radios spoke about the type of aid the Camp David regime will offer ignorant Saddam's regime. They said the aid includes various types of arms and additional mercenaries.

Mubarak has previously announced his readiness to support the ruling regime in Baghdad. He also said he sees nothing wrong with offering military aid to Iraq's evil gang.

Saddam and his clique received Mubarak's statement with pleasure and happiness. Their confidence that they still have sincere friends who stand by them at times of hardship has increased. They also believed they should extend gratitude to the Egyptian regime for the brave stand it adopted during the war. Thus it has become obvious to Iraqi public opinion that the holiness of the battle about which Saddam talks stems from nothing but its direct link with the circles of colonialism and their agents such as Mubarak and Jordan's shah and that the battle's honor is nothing but Egyptian arms and the Egyptian mercenaries who are continuously sent to Saddam's black Qadisiyah, whose name he must now change to Mubarak's Qadisiyah thanks to the Egyptian arms. In every hardship Mubarak is always next to his allies in Baghdad.

Let us go back to the story of the cat and the fox, the story of Saddam's regime and Mubarak's regime. When Saddam felt the sincerity of his friend Mubarak, he dispatched a high-ranking delegation to him to offer thanks and gratitude and then to request that he fulfill the promises made in his statements. Mubarak was as Saddam has thought; he spared no support or aid that could rescue Saddam from the fatal defeat he had suffered.

Baghdad radio remained silent and did not report anything about the Iraqi delegation's visit. This is customary for this radio, which utters only what it is allowed. But, if Saddam's trumpets remain silent, the trumpets of his masters have not. The Voice of America and other radios carried the report yesterday.

After all this, the question arises: What are Mubarak's motives in dispatching arms to the comrades regime in Baghdad? News agencies justified this noble action by Mubarak for his friend Saddam as being Mubarak's attempt to get out of the isolation predicament into which he had fallen after signing the Camp David agreement in order to return to Arab ranks. These news agencies ignored Egyptian-Iraqi relations and the Egyptian arms deals with Iraq which definitely confirm that the two sides had never severed relations and that Mubarak did not need Iraq if he wanted to return to Arab ranks. He has been and still is a close friend of Arab reactionary regimes. The Camp David agreements did not in the least disturb his intimate relations with these regimes.

If the news agencies meant by Mubarak's return to the Arab ranks his return to the Arab people through Saddam, this is impossible. Who is Saddam to be able to perform such a task? One that lacks something cannot offer it to others. Saddam himself is afflicted with popular exclusion and thus cannot pull Mubarak out of a similar isolation.

What the news agencies claimed is a kind of veiled deceit. By carrying this report, they want to persuade the public that Saddam is capable of rescuing Mubarak from his Arab isolation. An important fact has been forgotten by these agencies: If Saddam could perform this task, he would have rescued himself from popular exclusion. There is another fact: Mubarak's relations with Arab regimes that are similar to his own are the best they can possibly be. Mubarak does not need anyone to get him out of this isolation. Thus, we find that goals other than those mentioned by the news agencies made Mubarak offer help and aid to Saddam's regime throughout the war. These goals are known to all. The thing that drove the Egyptian regime into the (?furnace) of the submission treaty is the same thing that is driving it today into the furnace of war against the Islamic Republic of Iran.

The reason As-Sadat received the buried shah and furnished the floor beneath his feet is the same reason that made Mubarak send arms to Saddam's regime. It is the motive of malice against Islam and against the Islamic revolution. It is also the instructions which Mubarak receives from the White House. Isn't this the same regime that Baghdad's radio used to say carried out the Pentagon's decisions and instructions from the White House? On whose instructions then did the Egyptian regime offer arms and men to Saddam's regime? Wasn't this also carried out on orders from the White House? This can never be denied by Saddam's trumpets.

ARMED FORCES JOINT STAFF COMMUNIQUE 854

LD141816 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 14 Apr 82

[Communique 854 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran honors the auspicious birthday of the prophet of Islam's precious daughter, Umm al-Hasanayn, the holy Zahra -- may peace be upon her -- under whose very blessed name great victories were gained in the massive Fath al-Mubin operations. The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran also offers its congratulations on this precious day, the birthday of Imam Khomeyni, the leader of the revolution, the founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the commander in chief of the armed forces, and offers greetings to the all-risen Palestinian Muslims on the occasion of the Islamic uprising of the people of Palestine.

On the basis of reports received from operational sectors in the south and the west of the country, the self-sacrificing and justice-seeking combatants of Islam, by their relentless efforts on the battlefronts of truth and by their directing intense artillery and mortar fire on the positions, fortifications, personnel and equipment of the Saddamists, continue delivering crushing blows to the invaders and bring the disintegrating enemy nearer to complete destruction.

Yesterday, as a result of artillery fire by the Ground Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran on enemy positions in the Sar-e Pol-e Zahab sector, one ammunition depot and several supply points of the invading units were set on fire and destroyed.

In the Meymak and Salehabad sectors, our forces, while silencing the enemy's tank and artillery fire, destroyed two of their tanks. In the Marivan sector, one tank and several supply points and trenches were destroyed along with the troops in them. On one of the front in this sector, our brave troops penetrated the enemy positions and, by opening fire, destroyed one ammunition depot of the Saddamist forces. Our troops also killed 10 Saddamists and wounded 8 of them.

Thanks to the artillery fire of our ground forces in the Paveh sector, one enemy tank was destroyed and quantities of their ammunition were set ablaze. The enemy artillery units also suffered heavy damage.

In the Kan-e Sakht and Band-e Kabud sectors, the brave and resistant Gendarmerie warriors of the Islamic Republic of Iran opened fire on positions of the Saddamist and destroyed three trenches of the invaders and either killed or wounded a group of them.

On the southern fronts of the country, the forces of Islam maintain their fire superiority and continue to hold the initiative. Our victorious and pride-creating warriors, while defending their own positions, open fire on fortifications of the Iraqi forces, silence enemy artillery and mortar fire, control movements and maneuvers of the Saddamists and prevent them from carrying out any operations.

In the Abadan sector, our forces opened artillery fire on enemy positions and destroyed one mortar and one vehicle of the Iraqi troops. Several Iraqi soldiers were either killed or wounded.

Yesterday, Saddamist forces opened long-range artillery fire on several residential districts of Abadan, inflicting some damage. Several of our Abadani compatriots were martyred or wounded.

During the past 24 hours, several Iraqi aircraft violated the airspace of our country in the border regions to the south and west of the country, but our air defense units' antiaircraft fire forced them to flee the airspace of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

ZAHIRNEZHAD DENIES PLANS TO INVADE IRAQ

LD141646 Tehran IRNA in English 0916 GMT 14 Apr 82

[Text] Tehran, 14 Apr (IRNA) -- The commander of the Joint Staff of the Army of the Islamic Republic of Iran yesterday reiterated that Iran had no designs on Iraqi territory.

Speaking in a press conference, General Zahirnezhad said that since Imam Khomeyni ordered the army to be a defensive one Iran had no intentions of invading any country. The commander explained that references to opening the way to Karbala' (a shrine in Iraq, where Imam Hoseyn, the third imam of the prophet's household is buried) meant that with the overthrow of Saddam, Muslims could visit Karbala'.

General Zahirnezhad attributed Iranian victories to the fact that they were fighting for God, their country and their integrity and they were happy to be killed in the way of God. He said despite extensive aid from the superpowers the Ba'th army was condemned to defeat.

Commenting on the high morale enjoyed by Iranian combatants the commander of the Joint Staff said that it was a very important element in Iran's victories. He concluded that the war was a war between a nation and a mercenary army and fighting until victory was Iran's motto.

REZA'I ON ATTEMPTED COUP, PALESTINIANS

LD142108 Tehran IRNA in English 2030 GMT 14 Apr 82

[Text] Tehran, 14 Apr (IRNA) -- Mohsen Reza'i, the commander of the Islamic Revolutionary Guards Corps, who participated in a rally for showing solidarity with the Palestinians in Esfahan, in an interview with IRNA spoke about problems of the war, the recently discovered coup plot and the latest Palestinian uprising. Reza'i said the problems of the war would be solved either by the toppling of the Iraqi regime or by accepting the Iranian Islamic revolution's just conditions. The U.S., Europe and the Eastern bloc were shocked by the Islamic Republic's progress after the Fath operation. Therefore the peace delegations might show greater flexibility in their following trips.

In connection with the recently discovered coup plot in Iran, he said the guards information section was informed about the coup a long time ago. At the time the plotter wanted to put their evil plot into action the revolutionary guards arrested them. Sadeq Qotbzadeh was arrested while smoking opium, he said. In the early hours all the plotters were arrested.

In relation with the past Palestinian uprising, Reza'i said that after waiting for the Arab governments and the so-called liberation organisations and getting no positive results, the oppressed Palestinian people started an uprising to liberate Palestine taking their inspiration from the Islamic revolution of Iran. Reza'i added: "We hope to go to help the Palestinians in near future and solve their problems."

VOICE OF IRAN: POWER STRUGGLE OVER QOTBZADEH

NC140840 (Clandestine) Voice of Iran in Persian 1805 GMT 13 Apr 82

[Summary] Mehdi Bazargan and his associates have started efforts to prevent the execution of ex-Foreign Minister Sadeq Qotbzadeh. A Voice of Iran correspondent reports that Qotbzadeh's arrest has once again sparked off a power struggle in the Islamic regime. "This report states that many known members of the faction opposing 'Ali Khamene'i" have started efforts to prevent Qotbzadeh's execution and "Mehdi Bazargan, Ebrahim Yazdi, Engineer Sahabi and some other moderates" can be listed in connection with this. "Even names of people like Mahdavi-Kani, Hashemi-Rafsanjani and Hoseyn 'Ali Montazeri" are also mentioned. "It is also said that Imam Musa as-Sadr's family and especially Sadeq Tabataba'i" who have close friendly relations with Qotbzadeh are trying to prevent the execution.

"Clandestine Radio Iran, quoting its correspondent, said that a schism has appeared between members of Hoseyn Musavi-Khamene'i's Cabinet and that during the Islamic Cabinet's meeting on Sunday heated disputes broke out on this topic." Clandestine Radio Iran added that some members of Khanene'i's Cabinet are expected to resign over this issue.

However, despite all efforts, preparations for Qotbzadeh's trial and execution have been made. "A Voice of Iran correspondent says in another report that the regime is using various means to prepare public opinion for the execution of Sadeq Qotbzadeh and his associates" and this at a time when the people have not believed the regime's claims that he intended to stage a coup and kill Khomeyni.

"In Paris ex-Prime Minister Dr 'Ali Amini described the charges brought against Qotbzadeh as imaginary and fabricated and said that the arrest of Qotbzadeh, who was one of Khomeyni's closest associates, was actually instigated by the Tudeh Party. Dr 'Ali Amini told French correspondents that for a long time now the communists of Iran have been trying to remove all moderate (?cadres) of the regime before Khomeyni's death to pave the way to gaining the rule." Dr 'Ali Amini stated that moderates are considered to be the rivals of the communists "and generally speaking the Tudehis consider the ruling clergymen as their weakest rivals, whose removal at an opportune time will be extremely easy for the Tudeh Party. Dr Amini added that Qotbzadeh was not considered as a potential danger for the regime and his arrest" can only mean that he was removed by the communists.

"Meanwhile the clerical regime's claim that Qotbzadeh was in contact with monarchists, members of the democratic Muslim People's Party, the National Front, Mehdi Bazargan's Freedom Movement and the Front for the Salvation of Iran led by Dr 'Ali Amini was strongly denied with the statement issued by (?our country's) ex-prime minister." In his statement Dr Amini says that Qotbzadeh and many other of his associates have been subjected to severe torture to obtain confessions and signed fabricated statements.

NVOI APPLAUDS 'BELATED' ARREST OF QOTBZADEH

TA131703 (Clandestine) National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1730 GMT 12 Apr 82

[Unattributed commentary: "Traitors Who Are the Implementors of an Anti-Iranian Trend"]

[Text] Dear compatriots: As we have stated, the masked and unmasked elements of imperialism, headed by world-devouring America, have hatched an extensive plot against our revolution and Islamic Republic. The preparations by imperialism, whether within or abroad, for implementing a treacherous plot against revolutionary Iran have been observed for a long time now. The true revolutionary forces repeatedly warned the Islamic government to devote attention to the secret deeds and activities of the elements of the United States and its allies. Proof and documents were also presented in this connection. However, as always, the responsible authorities resort to decisive measures only after the counterrevolutionary elements had been able to deal a blow, though not fatal, to the Islamic Republic by exploiting the tolerant approach of the authorities.

Although the arrest of a group of treacherous and counterrevolutionary elements -- among whom is the well-known agent of U.S. imperialism, the traitor Qotbzadeh -- is a measure endorsed by all the revolutionary forces committed to the revolution, but one can dare say that the measure was taken very belatedly. The feature of some of these treacherous plotters like Qotbzadeh was obvious from the time he loitered in nightclubs in the capitals of Western countries. Since the very first day of the arrival of such persons as the Qotbzadehs, the Entezams, the Yazdis and the Bani-Sadrs in Iran, all the true revolutionary forces warned that these filthy elements, after having been assigned with special missions by their Western masters, were falsely and hypocritically presenting themselves as Muslims and Islamic. They said and we said that the aim of these gentlemen from getting close to the leaders of the revolution was to implement the subversive plans of the U.S. counterrevolution from within the leadership apparatus of the Islamic government, to weaken it, to prepare the ground for the assault of the counterrevolution and to overthrow the Islamic Republic.

The thing is that the overoptimism and boundless tolerance of the leaders of the revolution on the one hand, and the support of some of the authorities inside the governing apparatus for such elements as the Bani-Sadrs and the Qotbzadehs on the other hand not only caused these elements to grasp in their hands the country's sensitive posts for long periods, but also led some of them, even a long time after being dismissed from work, to plot freely in this very Tehran against the revolution and against the leader of the revolution and the Islamic Republic.

A review of the past record of the suspicious activities of such individuals as Qotbzadeh would have sufficed for one to become acquainted with the true feature of this treacherous element and similar elements. Even if we put his distant past aside and review the activity of this ambitious person during the very period of his frantic activities in various government positions and during the period that he had been dimissed from work, the mission of this weak, boastful and hypocritical creature becomes very clear.

During the period he was trusted, this very Qotbzadeh misled the opinion of some of the leaders of the revolution regarding the true forces committed to the revolution by disseminating rumors and by repeating all the statements and writings of imperialist, SAVAK and Mosad writers or of elements such as Baqa'i, and what sedition did he not foment in respect to creating discord among the forces following the imam's line and those loyal to the revolution?

In connection with the foreign policy of the Islamic Republic of Iran, too, the traces of the directives of imperialism and world-devouring America are seen in all of Qotbzadeh's acts, particularly during the time he was in charge of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

Qotbzadeh, Bani-Sadr and their clique isolated Iran in the international arena and led others to believe that there is no decision-making power in the Islamic Republic, that there is no law, that allegedly the leaders of the Islamic Republic of Iran cannot tell the difference between good and bad, and that friends and enemies are in the same boat.

We are all aware of that notorious statement and stale and seditious note by Qotbzadeh, and his silly speeches that were full of insults, and his charges and slanders against our northern neighbor. We all know that all these measures by Qotbzadeh in those days and of the masked Qotbzadehs in the present circumstances were and are aimed at carrying our Brzezinski's directives, so that on the basis of the rumors, statements and writings of the writers of imperialist mass media and Western espionage services they would strain relations between our Islamic Republic and neighboring countries, particularly the Soviet Union.

The discussion is not only over the activity of such individuals as the Qotbzadehs, the Bani-Sadrs, the Entezams, the Yazdis and the Keshmiris, sooner or later the true face of these traitors will be revealed to such an extent that there will no longer be any room for doubt, tolerance and forgiveness. The important thing is that we become aware that, firstly, the Qotbzadehs, the Bani-Sadrs, the Entezams, the Keshmiris, the Yazdis and similar elements are the implementors of a certain trend -- a trend whose aim from the domestic aspect is to deal blows in various forms to the revolution, in the garb of extreme leftists and rightists, by sowing discord among the forces committed to the revolution, by creating dissatisfaction, by rumormongering, by subversion and obstruction, and if possible by fomenting disturbances and a civil war. Secondly, from the foreign aspect, they try to strain our Islamic Republic's relations with countries that sincerely defended and continue to defend the revolution and Islamic Republic of Iran, to isolate revolutionary Iran in the international arena, and to place these countries on the same level with world-devouring America and its allies. This trend, whose agents are the Qotbzadehs, the Bani-Sadrs, the Keshmiris and scores and hundreds of masked Qotbzadehs, should be recognized, and it is this trend that should be exposed and crushed.

BRIEFS

MORE REDUCTIONS IN SENTENCES -- Ahvaz, 12 Apr (IRNA) -- 79 persons were released, and 75 persons' sentences were reduced, by the Islamic Revolutionary Court of Ahvaz, Khuzestan Province. This follows the recent pardon order by Imam Khomeyni, the leader of the revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran. [Text] [Tehran IRNA in English 1955 GMT 12 Apr 82 LD]

SHUSH ELECTRICITY LINK -- Following the recent victory, the water and power department of Khuzestan announces that the electric network of Shush District of Dezful was again linked to the national electric network. [Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1330 GMT 8 Apr 82 GF]